MORAL ASPECTS OF THE CONFLICT DWELT ON IN MANY PULPITS.

Acting Rear-Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila was referred to in many pulpits in this city yesterday, and most of the preachers took as their subjects, or directly referred to, the conflict between Spain and the United States. for his theme "The Christian's Duty in the Pres-day morning from the words "Blessed is the Na-It was noticeable that in a majority of the discourses it was emphasized that this country was fulfilling its manifest destiny in interfering in Cuba, and several preachers argued that God had singled out the United States as His agent to end Spain's tyranny over her helpless colo-

Among the preachers whose discourses were based upon the war were the Rev. Dr. R. Heber

TO AMERICA.

"The Ethics of War" was the subject of the sermon delivered yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. P. Heber Newton in All Souls' Church, Sixty-sixth-

R. Heber Newton in Ail Souls' Church, Sixty-sixthst, and Madison-avo. Dr. Newton said in part:

There has been a great deal of foolish war talk
and of war talk worse far than foolish—crimital
and wicked. Remember the Maine is after all
only a cry for vengeance, and there is nothing noble
in vengeance. Any joy in the unchanning of the
flows of war calls for unmingled condemnation
from all same minds, from all Christian hearts.
But, on the other hand, it seems to me that there
has been not a little evil where it is least suspected in this community. I have been amazed
and of the people toward the wrongs and sifferings of Cuba. The great evening heaper which
has led in the opposition to our intervention in
couran affairs is the paper which, above all other
in our city, is blindest to these horrors of our formal
for this paper to excuse the horrors of our formal
for this paper to excuse the horrors of the greatinto the destruction of the Maine, by deliberately
into the destruction of the Maine and to processional pride months and
years in which we have feed what to some of us
has seemed an inevitate the conditions of the mainer in the suffering and the real things, and the man who is
a radical difference between the appearance of
hall show and vapor; stormy wind faillies his
was also reserved for this same journal to impeach
the testimony of our Naval Commission of linguistic to the destruction of the house
As now we look back look part of the conditions of

Maine horror came upon us, what a magnificent example of self-control our country manifested! Is there any other nation upon the face of the earth, with power to enforce its claims that would not have acted within twenty-four hours? And yer it seems to me there are some grounds upon which war in the final resort is justifiable; at least until we are prepared to accept the principles of non-resistance which Jesus Christ taught. You do not condemn yourself in shooting the burglar whose revolver is drawn upon you.

Whether the Cubans be capable of self-government or not—and this time alone will prove—they

said, in part:

Within the last few days we have heard of a glorious victory of one of our gallant commanders in an engagement with the enemy. Within a few hours we may hear of another terrible struggle upon the water. In which our vessels shall be pitted against those of another country. Somewhere in the broad expanse of ocean our future peace, the liberty of an oppressed people, will depend upon the loyalty and bravery of our seamen. Why, then, should not our innermost thoughts turn at this time to the sea?

The quertion arises, What kind of a man is our sailors. What is a property of the American aborisines. Treachery, perfety, inhumanity and brutality followed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the sake of the cross her explores collowed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the sake of the cross her explores collowed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the wake of the cross her explores collowed in the cross her explores collowed in the cross her explo

upon the loyally and bravery of our then, should not our innermost thoughts turn at this time to the sea?

The question arises. What kind of a man is our sailor? What can we do to aid him and lessen the evils that surround thim? All exports show us that the sailor is not surrounded by the best of influences, by influences that are calculated to influences, by influences that are calculated to increase the standard of morally and religious feeling. He has little opportunity to attend divine service. But what Jack wants is the feeling that he is thought of by somebody on shore, somebody that is really thinking of his welfare. The seelety in whose cause I have the honor of speaking for eventy years has been devoting its time and energies to making things pleasant for the sailor. It is giving him better surroundings when he is ashore and furnishing him with books and periodicals when he is at sea. Don't forget the sailor. We need him especially just now, and we may need him more than ever next year.

At the close of Dr. van Dyke's sermon the Rev. Dr. W. C. Stitt, the secretary of the society, made

Dr. W. C. Stift, the secretary of the society, made a short address to the congregation on the work being done among the sailors, and showed the advantages that they reaped from the efforts of the organization.

THE PRINCIPLE BELOW THE FIGHTING. The Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb preached last The Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb purch on "The night at the Rutgers Riverside Church on "The War-Is It Morally Perensible?" He said in part:

Beneath the outward incidents of the bloody frame being enacted at our doors there lies the suspensible of the suspensible o battle of principle. Spain belongs to the sixteenth century, is corrupt, moribund, eaten through and through with fraud and chicanery. America helongs to the nineteenth century, is the home of freedom and the defender of right. In taking the sword, in appealing to the dread arbitrament of sword, in appealing to the dread arbitrament of war, we are the agent of the Almighty in ridding the Western Hemisphere of the rotten tyranny that has too long cumbered the earth.

The war is proof to the world that America is the foe of injustice and wrong. The effect of the war will be in a waken a new National consciousness, to infect eachers the free of injustice and wrong. The effect of the war will be in a waken a new National consciousness, to infect eachers the four that the North and the South, and to add an impetus to the growing friendship of England and America. century, is corrupt, moribund, eaten through and

THE Y. M. C. A.'S WORK DESCRIBED. The Army Committee of the Young Men's Chris-

tian Association was represented at a meeting last night at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth-ave. and Twenty-ninth-st, at which brief addresses were made by William E. Dodge, Colonel John J. McCook and the paster of the church, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell. The speakers all told of the benefits to be derived by the soldiers from religious aid and instruction.

DR. BEILER AT CALVARY M. E. CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. A. L. Beiler, vice-chancellor of the Washington Methodist University, who will fill the washington Methodist University, who will fill the pulpit of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. and Seventh-ave., until September, preached there for the first time yesterday morning. He precedes the Rev. Dr. Willis P. Ödell, of Buffalo, who has been called to the pastorate, but who cannot leave Buffalo until the fail. Dr. Belier preached yesterday on "God lives." He spoke of the victory of Commodore Dewey as God's work, and said that he looked for another manifestation of the power of God and is work of humanizing the people of the world in

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NOW. EVERY STATE AND ALL THE PEOPLE, SAYS DR. RITTREDGE, ARE SEEKING ONLY TO UPHOLD THE PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, at the Madison He said in part:

ent War." He said in part:

This contest is a holy uprising in God's name for the uplifting of a wronged and downtrodden people. We must forget the things that are behind. Whatever our opinion has been in the part we have but one purpose now, and that is to end the brutality which for centuries has ruled over the most beautiful island on our hemisphere, and, as history proves, has caused the death of more than two hundred thousand women and children. It is our part to end the hostilities in Cuba and establish there a stable form of government.

There has never before been such an object-leasing of Christian civilization. A country just emerging from a long period of financial depression

based upon the war were the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, the Rev. W. F. Anderson, the Rev. F. M. Goodchild, the Rev. Samuel McComb, the Rev. Dr. John Shaw and the Rev. Dr. A. L. Beller, vice-chancellor of the Washington Methodist University.

At St. George's Church yesteriday morning the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford offered prayer for the safe return of the volunteers who have gone out prepared to serve their country.

SPAIN'S NEMESIS OVERTAKING HER. DR. NEWTON SAYS THAT THE TASK OF EXECUTIONER HAS BEEN ASSIGNED

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Server Dr. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. Dr. A. Heber de Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Beitredge, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Company van Dyke, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Beitredge, the Rev. Dr. A. Company for humanity. You want to write that in golden letters upon our starry flag. By cannon and sword we will set the oppressed free, we will pour out our millions of wealth and thousands of lives for this purpose. The guns of our manuparth ships, even thousand the Rev. Dr. A. E. Beitredge, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Beitredge, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Beitredge, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Beitredge,

As He died to make men holy. Let us die to set men free.

The power to make the sacrifice comes direct from the Cross of Christ. "His truth is marching on," and we, by our sacrifice, are made strong as a Nation to fight for humanity. It has wiped out the scars of our civil strife. We know no North, no South. Every State and the people everywhere char are seeking only to uphold our Fresident in fulfilling the destiny set before this Nation.

Our danger to-day consists in thinking of the good things of life—those things which redount to the increasing of American prosperity. Lord deliver us from placing too much stress on these things! I have often pointed out to you the danger of placing too much faith in material prosperity. There is a danger of a fatty degeneration in the hearts of the people. I have street to make this plain with the hest words I have at my command. I have never said in this pulpit anything to lead any thoughtful man to think that there was wrong in the amount of the property of the man who puts two ships on the sea where there was only one before, the man who builds two railroads or causes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, is doing mankind a benefit. I run not an acceive nor a communist, and I believe that reither

whether the addition of self-governmental properties of the color of t

Nevertheless this is the task assigned to this country. With no light hearts, and with no clamprous jubilation of paritotism, but with the stern and solemn sense of the prophets of old, proclaiming the woe from Jehovah, this great Nation may unsheath its sword from its scabbard and proceed to the work of the Lord.

DR VAN DYKE PLEADS FOR THE SAILOR. HE IS NEEDED ESPECIALLY NOW, AND MAY DE NEEDED ESPECIALLY NOW, AND MAY DE NEEDED MORE NEXT YEAR, SAYS DR. VAN DYKE.

"The Sea, the Men on It and the God Above It," was the subject of the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke's sermon at the seventieth aniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society at the Brick Prespotential Church yesterday morning. Dr. van Dyke took his text from Psaims, civ. 25 and 265. "So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts, there go the ships; there is that leviathan whom Thou hast made to play therein." The preacher said, in part:

Within the last few days we have heard of a glorious victory of one of our gailant commanders in an engagement with the enemy, Within a few hours we may hear of another terrible struggle upon the water, in which our vessels shall be pitted sgainst those of another country. Somewhed at last, and Spanish miscule and brutality shall soon have ceased in the fair New World.

BUT HAS BETTER EFFECTS.

"The Intellectual and Moral Results of War" was the theme of the Rev. W. S. Crowe yesterday morning at the Church of the Eternal Hope. Eighty-first-st, and Columbus-ave. The announcement that he was to preach on this subject brought out a large congregation, which listened with close streeties through the discourse the Crown attention throughout his discourse. Dr. Crowe took for his text Matthew xviii, 7: "It must needs he that offences come, but woe unto him by whom such offence cometh." He said in opening:

Such offence cometa." He said in opening:

If war were but a calamity forced upon us, but a horror to be endured, but a loss of money and life to be sustained with what patience we can muster, then we might all be parduned for striking down into the apirit of apathy and compaint so persistently voted by some of our great newspapers and universities. If war brought not some blessing to the world, still more inexpressibly great, it would be the solamn duty of all good citizens to denounce it; to fling their sense of National prile to the winds, and demand peace at whatever cost to our patriotic vanities. If our patriotism be nothing else than a duelist's prating of henor and digalty the game is not worth the cardie. If war means only the increase of territory or of military power to the nation which makes it, then is war no better than highway robbery. Certain of our modern reformers have fallen into that way of regarding all possible war.

Dr. Crowe proceeded to review at length some of

regarding all possible war.

Dr. Crowe proceeded to review at length some of the great wars in history, and to demonstrate how they had proved beneficial to the nations by which they were fought. If a war did not advance the arts of peace, if it did not establish justice and promote rightcousness, he proceeded, if it did not speed on the progress of intelligence and tice and promote righteousness, he proceeded, if it did not speed on the progress of intelligence and hasten the principles of morality, it was an unmitigable curse, no matter what nation was strengthened, what commerce enlarged, whose religion was made victorious, or whose patriotic vanity was fattered. But the patriotism which so often caused war was a compound made of many sentiments, and its price did not always spend itself in mere physical destructiveness. It was often transmuted into a brain force, quickening and intensifying the thought of a nation, developing senius and compelling the education of the masses. The Revolutionary War, said Dr. Crowe, was the teacher of statesmanship for all countries and for all time. England learned as much from it as Americans did. She took the lesson to heart, and since that time she had never mattreated one of her colonies. In the surrender at Yorktown the colonists gaved wisdom and England lost folly. Human ists gaved wisdom and England lost folly. Human rights, property rights, had been as sacred to her royal house, she was the one other true republic of the earth, as absolutely a people's nation as of the earth, as absolutely a people's nation as this, and with a government as justly representaties, and with a government was justly representaties, and with a government was to be. American ideas, of Cuban government was to be. American ideas, of Cuban government was to be. American ideas, of Cuban government and the liberty. Quality, literature, schools, home life, liberty, equality, literature, schools, home life, liberty,

THE WAR AS A UNIFFING FORCE

DR. ELMENDORF PRAISES "SELF-CONSECRATION TO THE NATION'S SERVICE."

The Rev. Dr. J. Elmendorf, in a sermon preached tion Whose God Is the Lord." referred to the benefits to the Nation which resulted from its chastening. He cited this sentence from the notable letter of condolence sent by eminent Virginians to Mrs. face and stood back. There was sorrow through all her horders, but the North claimed him as he own. Garfield does not belong to the North alone, and from the common vigil and prayer and sympathy in travail of this hour there shall be a new birth of the Nation; there shall come an era of peace and goodwill and brotherly kindness to all this people. The preacher added:

Slowly but surely that pathetic prophecy has been fulfilling. More and more extended and convincing have been the manifestations of the deepening and dominant fraternal spirit throughout the land, and it is already manifest that the last traces of the divisions caused by our dreadful civil conflict are to be obliterated by the heavy pressure of the Divine judgment of the foreign war in which our Nation is embroiled.

is already manifest that belons caused by our dreadful to be obliterated by the heavy pressure of its embroiles.

Demonstration could not be clearer that our wise, conservative, patient, praying rulers did their utmost, consistently with the Nation's honor and suppreme interests, the resistess claims of suffering and perishing humanity, the holy cause of civil liferty and thristian civilization, to prevent the liferty and thristian civilization, to prevent the liferty and thristian civilization, to prevent the dread basic of war. But now that it has begun it its the immediate and abiding duty of every citizen to sustain the Government, strengthen the country and keep to make her victorous. The unifying effect in the relation of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the new danger that threatens to be a negative such as the extension of the sons of the sons of the solid manifestation of the head of the entire of the new danger that threatens the Nation has been even in the equal readiness of her sons for service of the sons of the

SOME BENEFITS FROM THE WAR. ONE, THE REV. W. F. ANDERSON THINKS, WILL BE A CLOSER FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RACES.

The Rev. W. F. Anderson, of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church, preached last evening on "The Benefits of the Present War." vice closed with the singing of National o is a and Stripes. Mr. Anderson said in part.

I was up to the very last moment an advocate of peace—but not of peace at any price. Now that we are at war for the Nation's honor, and we have resorted to the sword. I believe that we should use the sword in earnest. The President may have been criticised, but I favor his course, and believe that men will come to see in time that it was fortunate for this country that we had at the head of the Nation a man who was firm and steady.

One of the benefits to be attained by this war will of the benefits to be attained by this war will

r result will be the comenting together of the hepsching races. The time has gone the flags of America and England will at as foes on the battle-field. Together march in the cause of right and humanity, full not like this idea, but if Russia is not she can come into the union, and if she ge herself to the same high principles common brotherhood of man, then let her

curing of the God-given rights of human-be another benefit attained by this war, ne is a sufficient cause for war. There is other excuses for war, but the present of the protection of the device of the present Ity will be another benear cause for war. Insert this alone is a sufficient cause for war, but the present have been other excuses for war, but the present war is for the protection of the rights of humanity. Spain has refused to march forward in the procession to a higher civilization. We have dedicated our arms and men to the high cause of humanity, and we have said to the nations that we believe that cause sufficient for war. We believe this war will have its lesson, and will hasten the day when cruelty and suffering will cease. aplished, it will not be the United States who complished it. It will be done by the will of it. He used America as His instrument. The doff Got is in the downfall of Spain. I thank i most heartly for Dewey, not because we

what. At Sandy Hook the wind blew fifty-six miles an hour, while at Block Island it reached a velocity of seventy-two miles. Coming from the northeast it was a considerable menace to shipping along the ceast.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the starving reconcentrados in Cuba:

Terviusly acknowledged 155,434 80 trees the Cubatan Hersid' 10,0000 Nineves Presbyterian Church, Nineveh, N. Y. Through the Rev. G. F. Humpheres, 10,0000 Nineves Presbyterian Church, Nineveh, N. Y. 2000 Complete the Committee of Mansaria.

A Budley 100 Mans 11. Colver, 100 Mans 12. Colver, 100 Mans 13. Sunday-school class of Miss L. Colver, 100 Mans 14. At Sandy Hook the wind blew fifty-six miles an hour, while at Block Island it reached a velocity of seventy-two miles. Coming from the northeast, it was a considerable menace to shipping along the ceast.

The weather of the last furnish is that the public is continually tantalized with what seems to be the beginning of a clearing in the atmosphere. About a clock vesterday afternoou, for instance, the sky became brighter and the rain stopped. But only for about an hour. In a short the umbrelias were opened for the last time, for, in addition to the rain, a fleere gale spring up, and the weeke of dozens of umbrellas were to be seen in the warre opened for the last time, for, in addition to the rain, a fleere gale spring up, and the were opened for the last time, for, in addition to the rain, a fleere gale spring up, and the were opened for the last time, for, in addition to the rain, a fleere gale spring up, and the were opened for the last time, for, in addition to the rain, a fleere gale spring up, and the were opened as the rain at least of the same and many of them.

The forecast for to-day is: "Generally fair, preceded by rain in the early morning; warmer." People f North Cape, Wis, by Mrs. Neithe Mahatif Union Sunday school of Peorla, N. Y. \$3: people of Warsaw, N. Y. \$50, through H. 12.00

con Grange, West Auburn, Penn., through N. H. Jones. Clen Link Chapter, No. 14, O. E. S., through Societary Chapter No. 14.

Secretary
Coule of Springfield, N. Y., through E. V.
Ostrander
Through Culen Bellef Committee, Allentown,
N. J., through Mr. Babook, chapters
Mrs. F. E. Allen, Griswold, Count.

Voltal Modeolist Episcopal Church, N. J.,
through J. O. Foster
N. J., through Cuban Regh J. O. Foster, of Arlington, N. J., through Cuban Re-immutter, C. A. Krebe, transcer, of Callecton, N. Y., through Webster of Cayuga, N. Y., through E. L. Jones.

Griffen
Through Vermont Cuban Relief Committee,
Newport, VI., by H. Hinman.
Charles C. Selfen, Canton, China, through C.
C. Call, New Fork City.
Dauld Ramsey, Jersey City. N. J.
Through Cuban Relief Committee, Fontise,
Mich., by John Pound, pecretary and treasurer
Citizens of Guilford, N. V. through Cuban ReChizens of Guilford, N. V. through Cuban ReCitizens of Guilford, N. V. through Cuban ReCitizens of Guilford, N. V. through Cuban Re-

Chipens of Guilford, N. Y. through Guban Relief Committee by E. Promier, treasurer. Reformed Charch of Elawenburg, N. J., through C. I. Sullivan, Skillman, N. J. Christian Endeavor Hockey of Methodist Church, Beaver Daim, N. Y. St. 41, J. J. Code, Heaver Daim, N. Y. St. Sasain Termilliger, Beaver Daim, N. Y. St. through the Rev. J. L. Code, Young Femile of Control Valley, N. Y., through Fred H. Demilie.

Citizens of Lima, Ohio, through Cuban Relief Committee, by L. F. Ettis, chairman.

Through Providence Hoard of Trade, Providence R. L. through Churches of Newark, N. Y., through A. P. Burgess. cence, R. L. Inforgh harries H. Serringh A. P.
Churches of Newark, N. Y. through A. P.
Eugress
Citizens of Hammond, N. Y., through Cuban
Relief Committee by W. T. Stiles, chalman.
Citizens of Montpeller, Vt., through Cuban ReHer Committee, by L. Bart. Cross.
Cash proceeds from sale of perishable goods.
Little girls of Pottsville, Penn. through Miss.
C. K. Thomason.

24 00

32 00

45 50

5 00

dig C. K. Thomason. Chizens of Franklin, Penn., through two ladies, was been continued by Mrs. A. J. Congdon, Gowanda, N. Y. as J. T. E. De Witt.

and Pleasant Township Farmers' Club. Hettsville, blick through Miss Addle M. Sinckhouse of Miss. Addle M. Sinckhouse Chizens of Castle, N. Y. through A. D. Clark Chizens of Castle, N. Y. through Cuban Rejef Committee, by G. H. Hush, 356 17; children of Chizens of Castle, N. Y. through Cuban Rejef Committee, by G. H. Hush, 356 17; children of Chizens of Castle, N. Y. through L. Young, W. M.

WEAVERS' UNION DISSOLVED. Manchester, N. H., May &-The Weavers' Unio held a special meeting to-day, at which there were but few present. It was decided to dissolve, and send all money in the treasury, after paying ex-penses, to aid the New-Bedford strikers.

duced among that faithful people. Dr. Crowe said he did not want to see this country keep the Philippines, but it was a blessed thing to know that they would never be given back to the incompetence and cruelty which had been their curse.

BISHOP POTTER TO LABOR. EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED

HE COUNSELS MODERATION IN A SER- ONE PASSENGER KILLED AND OTHERS

HE COUNSELS MODERATION IN A SER- ONE PASSENGER KILLED AND OTHERS GAIN OF EIGHT SEATS IN THE CHAMBER MON AT OLD TRINITY.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE INTER-

ESTS OF LABOR. In the course of a sermon before the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests or Labor last night, in Trinity Church, Rishop Potter spoke with characteristic force of the ne cessity of moderation in the heated controversies periodically occur between capital and labor. Taking his text from Philippians iv, 5,

moderation be known unto all men, the Lord is at

hand," he said, among other things:

for the common vigil and prayer and sympatravail of this hour there shall be a new birth Nation; there shall come an era of peace and ill and brotherly kindness to all this people."

eacher added:

y but surely that pathetic prophecy has been ig. More and more extended and convincing sen into manifestations of the deepening and in fraternal spirit throughout the land, and ready manifest that the last traces of the discussed by our dreadful civil conflict are to terated by the heavy pressure of the Divine ent of the foreign war in which our Nation rouled, matration could not be clearer that our wise, matration could not be clearer that our wise, matration could not be clearer that our wise, consistently with the Nation's honor and surely consistently with the Nation's honor and surely coursels that the last which is all those surface which in all those matters which divide men may well command our nearly leagest. For what it, sonsistently with the Nation's honor and surely coursels that

persuaded that, however widely in any good cause we have departed from their message, we may now for strong and vehement speech, and it may be ple, almost revolutionary modes of action, but such

pile, almost revolutionary modes of action, but such times are those. I submit, when there is concerning a situation, a tendency, a tyranny of whatever sort, profound and widespread apathy, indifference and heartiessness. With reference to what to-day we are doing as a Nation in regard to a neighboring island, long the victim of precisely such injustices, it rests upon this basts, but in the matter of those great industrial questions with which pre-eminently the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor is concerned the case is a very different one.

In the conference, controversies and collisions of the two great forces that have so often stood against each other there have been some things on both sides to regret. But not without recognizing that from even the most serious collisions valuable lessons are to be drawn. One of them is that brute force is the poorest of all arguments to be addressed to a reasoning being, whether it consists in ore man's shutting a shop door in another man's face or in the other man's breaking the skull of a "seab" with a brickbat or a club. Such methods are away down at the bottom in the reckoning of a civilized much more of a Christian, people, and I trust that we shall be content to let them stay there. On the other hand, those other methods which have been growing in favor among us lately have increasingly demonstrated their value. As I have said more than once, in all such arbitrations of which I have hed any personal knowledge, the representatives of workingmen have shown, by virtue of their self-restraint, their patient courtesy, their love of fair dealing, their open-mindedness to a just argument, their cheerful readiness to meet concession with concession, and their disposition to make a bridge over which order and harmony might peas, quite as much by what they surrendered as by what they claimed. I do not say that it has always been so; I only speak of what, myself, I have seen and known, but I am personaded that the time may not be easy that the s

ALL SORTS OF A STORM.

WIND, HAIL, RAIN, LIGHTNING AND THUN-DER

After the continual wind and rain which New-York has experienced during the last ten days. yesterday's weather capped the climax. A fierce storm began about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. and lasted without intermission until late yester-day afternoon. At the time when people left their homes to go to church a ferryboat could have done a rushing business at many street corners, the rain being so heavy that in many cases the sewers

FIRE MADE MANY HOMELESS.

2 00 DWELLINGS OCCUPIED BY TWO THOUSAND PER-SONS BURNED IN DULUTH-LOSS NOT 1,5098 THAN \$100,000.

Duluth, Minn., May 8.-Fifty frame buildings on Duluth, Minn., May 8.—Fifty frame buildings on Minnesota Point, just above the ship canal, were burned this afternoon. An hour after the fire started two thousand people were homeless. The 20:20 fire destroyed tweive frame store buildings. Front-is 20 fire in Lower Lake-ave, just below the "Under the 8:16 Hill district" and ings fronting in the streets were shacks huddled all too close for health and safety. Fully fifty 23 00 dwellings were burned.

There were no particularly large individual losses

but the total is thought to be not less than \$100,000 Among the sufferers were fifty families of Hebriws, members of a colony, who were at a meet-ing praying for the success of the American Army in the war with Spain. There were many narrow escapes from death, but it is believed that every-body was rescued.

ELEVEN KILLED BY AN AVALANCHE.

MINERS IN THE KLONDIKE SWEPT TO THEIR DEATH WHEN CUTTING TIMBER.

Lima, Ohio, May 8.-Frederick Rost, of this city, returned last night from the Klondike. Rost left here last fall, and reached Pillea River in March. Being out of wood, Rost and his partners went to a mountain on Pillea River, and were cutting timber when an avalanche swept upon them. burying them and seventeen other miners who had claims near by. Arthur Laladune was crushed to death. Ten others were killed. Rost was buried for ten nours, and had three ribs and a leg broken. He thinks many were not found at all.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN. Baltimore, May 5.-The boiler of engine of No. 1.262, attached to an extra eastbound freight train

1.262, attached to an extra eastbound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded to-day near Watersville, Carroll County. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schillinger were both instantly killed. Two freight cars were detailed and slightly damaged, but there was not much delay to traffic. It is not known what caused the explosion.

ONE OF THIRTY-SEVEN CARRYING VIS-

Columbus, Ohio, May 8.-By the turning of a switch here this afternoon an excursion train from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, over the Cleveland, Akren and Columbus Road, into the city, was wrecked. Three cars were demolished and

one man. Rizen Fry. of Louisville, Ohio, was killed, and three others injured. The train had come in from the East and South in the morning with visitors to Camp Bushnell, in this city, and was one of thirty-seven trains which came in as specials in the day. the second section of the regular passenger train, and had seventeen cars packed to the doors. As it crossed the switch at Chase-st, the engine forced the switch, and under the next car the frog gave way, the tracks spreading, and in an instant there

was a crash, followed by the shricks of frightened and imprisoned passengers. As the engine left the tracks it ploughed down a steep embankment and turned over in a ditch. The engineer, James Rinehart, and the fireman, Louis Fritz, escaped with slight injury by jumping, as did the conductor, John Clarkson. As the engin rolled over it pulled with it three of the cars. The first was turned on its side in the ditch, and the passengers were pinned in their seats, after having received a considerable shaking. The second

ar was split open and partially destroyed, while the third car was torn from its trucks and badly the third car was form from its future damaged.

When the concussion came Rizen Fry, the dead man, was standing on the back platform of the first car, and was crushed to death. Constans Hoeffier was considerably injured. Frederick Bickerhoff, of Louiston, was thrown through a window and had his arm sprained. Several others were slightly scratched.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

OUTLINE OF THE PROBABLE WORK WHICH WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED THIS WEEK

Washington, May 8.-No definite programme for House procedure during the present week is fixed. If the President shall send to-morrow a message to Congress reviewing the operations of the American fleet in Philippine waters and recommending a vote of thanks to Acting Admiral Dewey, the House immediately will act unanimously in response to the suggestion of the President. Then, unless unforeseen developments arise, the House will devote the day to the consideration of marters affecting the District of Columbia. On Tuesday the Committee on Foreign Affairs will probably report a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. It will have the support of all Republican and some Democratic members of the committee, and, furthermore, in view of what seems a recently growing sentiment here favorable to a policy of colonization, its passage by the House this week without strong resistance is likely. The Volunteer Immune bill passed last week by the Senate is upon the Speaker's table, and will be considered and passed during the week, though not without some opposition. The General Deficiency bill is practically completed, but the committee is holding it back pending the action of the Senate upon the Revenue bill, and in order to catch up such items as may develop incident to the progress of the war. It will hardly be reported this week.

Little progress has been made upon the appro priation bills now in conference, owing to the fact that Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, is also on the Senate Committee on Finance, and his attention is being monopolized by the latter committee's consideration of the Revenue bill. Consequently, final action upon the appropriation bills now in conference will be delayed until the Revenue bill is reported. Gen-erally, members of the House will make an effort to secure the passage of local bills in which they are particularly interested.

THE WEEK IN THE SENATE

The expectation is that the War Revenue bill will be received in the Senate by the Committee will be received in the Senate by the committee on Finance on Wednesday, but its report may be delayed for a day or two beyond that date. The fact is that the committee has found so many changes considered desirable from its point of view that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The Republicans have suggested many more amendments to the bill than have the Democratic members, and many of those suggested by them have been of such importance as to require care-ful attention and much time. There are many matters yet requiring consideration, and until these shall have been voted upon in committee it will be impossible to fix a day for reporting the bill.

Whether the bill shall carry a provision for a new Government loan on bonds depends entirely

how of frontile from the control and how how the search of the mainty and justice at Manila is a victory for humanity and justice.

A NORLE CONFILCT, SAYS DR. GOODCHILD. The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodenide preached in the Central Restits Church last night on the subject "Is This War Just?" He said in part:

Since its foundation the United States has witnessed four great wars, and in each the object rish This war Just? He said in part:

Since its foundation the United States has witnessed four great wars, and in each the object rish This war Just? He said in part:

Since its foundation the United States has witnessed four great wars, and in each the object rish the same of the storm of the history of the history and the same of the storm of the history of the deliverable of the storm of the s about not be taken up for debate before the last days of the week.

In the mean time the Senate will devote its time to miscellaneous questions. Monday will be devoted to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and speeches will be made by Messrs. Faulkner, Butler, Pettigrew and others.

TO CONSIDER GOULD'S LETTER.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BOARD WILL PROBABLY MEET TO-MORROW OR WEDNESDAY.

The members of the Rapid Transit Commission look upon Mr. Gould's letter, which appeared in full in yesterday's Tribune, as tantamount to a relection of the seven franchises offered to the Manhattan company for the extension of the ele-vated system. Mr. Gould has plainly stated in his communication that his company will be prepared communication that his company will be prepared to build the new lines only on its own terms and conditions, and on the proviso that the city shall expect nothing more than a mere nominal remu-neration for the franchises in question. One-half of 1 per cent is what Mr Gould says his company will pay for the franchises, which it is willing to take, but the proposition, according to the state-ment made by one of the Commissioners to a Trib-une reporter yesterday, is one that the Board will

not begin to consider seriously.

On the same authority it can be stated that the amount of remuneration to be exacted for the new lines was fixed only after a most careful consideration of the receipts of the Manhattan company and of the balances left after paying all working expenses, to apply to the payment of dividends

expenses, to apply to the payment of dividends upon the capital of the Corporation.

A meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners will be called probably for to-morrow or Wednesday by Mr. Orr to consider Mr. Gould's communication. The action the Board will take is not hard to anticipate. It will refuse the low remuneration offered by Mr. Gould, and will withdraw the offer of the seven franchises. Undoubtedly, for some time to come, the plans of the Board for the construction of an underground system will remain at a standatill. In the face of the stringency of the money market caused by the war with Spain, the Board recognizes the futility of attempting to get responsible bidders for the construction and operation of the tunnel system. Before proceeding to advertise for bids, it is likely that the Commission will wait for the termination of the war, and certainly for a judicial opinion on the question of the city's debt limit.

RELIED WHOLLY UPON PRAYER. Northfield, Mass., May 8 .- Services were held today in the Congregational Church in memory of George Miller, the great philanthropist, who died in England on March 10. The Rev. Dwight L. Moody had charge of the services, and in his remarks called attention to the fact that, while millions of dollars went through Mr. Miller's hands to carry on his various Christian enterprises, he never asked for a cent, but relied wholly upon his prayTHE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

BY THE REPUBLICANS.

SERVICES OF THE CHURCH ASSOCIATION FOR ACCIDENT OCCURRED IN COLUMBUS, OHIO-TRAIN BUT FEW ARRESTS AND ONLY WEAK DEMON-STRATIONS-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-

> SEVEN SECOND BALLOTS WILL RE NECESSARY.

Paris. May 8.-The elections for the new Chamber of Deputies have passed off in orderly fashion. Among the Deputies re-elected are MM. Alexandre, Joseph Ribot, Henri Brisson, Ricard Edouard Lockroy and Alexandre Millerand. Second ballots will be necessary to decide the fate of MM, Reme Goblet and Emile Flourens. Among the defeated candidates are MM. François Deloncle and Jules Guesde.

During the evening there were some cries of "Vive la Commune!" and other demonstrations, The announcement of M. Drummont's victory

at Algiers caused an anti-Semitic demonstration outside the offices of the "Libre Parole." Four hundred and twenty-eight results are officially reported: Monarchists, 27; Moderate Republicans, 151; Radicals, 94; and Socialists, 29. One hundred and twenty-seven second ballots will be necessary.

The Republicans have gained eight seats.

CHINA PROCLAIMS NEUTRALITY.

AT LAST DEFINES HER POSITION IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

London, May 8.-A dispatch from Shanghal announces that the Government has issued a proclamation of neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain.

NEW COAL ROAD TO NEW-YORK.

TO BE BUILT BY OPERATORS IN THE LACK-AWANNA ANTHRACITE REGION.

Scranton, Penn., May 8.-A new railroad from Scranton to New-York is contemplated by a num-ber of capitalists and individual coal operators of this city. The promotors are the wealthiest men of the upper Lackawanna anthracite region. They organized yesterday as follows: E. B. Struges, president; ex-Lieutenant-Governor

L. A. Watres, vice-president; Thomas E. Jones, secretary; Thomas H. Watkins, treasurer; Joseph J. Jermyn, J. J. Williams, C. D. Simpson, John Jermyn, J. N. Rice, John M. Kemmerer, O. S. Johnson, William Connell and W. G. Payne, directors. Excessive freight charges on anthracite coal are the only reason for the proposed road.

the only reason for the proposed road. Present rates, it is asserted, have displaced anthractic in favor of the bituminous product in the tidewater market. It is said that the output of individual operators in this section would increase six million tons annually if the rafe to the seabcard did not favor bituminous coal.

The new company is to be known as the New-York, Wyoming and Western. Charters have been applied for in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

PRINCE ARMED FUAD GETTING WELL

PRINCE SAAFEDDIN, WHO SHOT HIM, IS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Cairo, Egypt, May 8.-Prince Ahmed Fuad, whe was shot with a revolver by Prince Ahmed Saafed-din, is recovering. Prince Fuad is the youngest son of the late Khedive Ismael, and a brother-in-law of Prince Sanfeddin.

WHIGHAM, THE GOLF PLAYER, SAFE. Chicago, May 8.-Word was received to-night of the safety of H. C. Whigham, the well-known golf player, who was sent to Cuba as correspondent for "The Chicago Tribune," and for whom much unensiness had been feit for several days. It was feared that Whigham had been taken by the Span-hirds and shot as a spy, but a dispatch from him to-night, dated key West, relieved all anxiety for

mance, a French subject residing in Martinique

FRENCH WOMAN EXPELLED FROM HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, May 8 .- Mme. Her-

mance, a French subject residing in marainique and an octoroon, who is accused of having insulted the wife of President Simon Sam in the Cathedral during the Easter service in a quarrel over the occupancy of a seat, will be expelled from the country. The decree of expulsion will be published to-morrow. The quarrel grew out of an old feud. The French authorities endeavored to intervene, but without result. DYNAMITE PROVED DANGEROUS. Denver. May 8.-By the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine, found near the old powder mills on the outskirts of this city to-day, Fritz Smetzg

was instantly kiled, his body being blown to atoms, and Peter Lehm, Peter Smear and Henry Loos were badly injured. While the others were retreat-

and Peter Lehm. Peter Smear and Henry low were badly injured. While the others were retreat-ing Smetzger dropped a stone in the open top of the can, causing the explosion. SALE OF A MINE FOR \$3,000,000. Spokane, Wash., May 8.—An agreement has been land, to the British-American Corporation, of Lon-

don. The price is \$3,000,000. Half a million was placed on deposit in London to-day. About \$2,500,000 of the purchase price will come to the residents of this city.

A NOVEL VESSEL. Prom The Charlestor News and Courier.

The curiosity is the British steamship Frogressiet, which arrived some days ago from Liverpool with a cargo of salt. Her pseudiarity is in her lines. The ship is a large one, 2.05 tons, and draws when fully loaded twenty feet of water. In build it seems to be a hybrid between an ordinary "tramp" and a "whaleback." About three feet above the water-line the sides of the versel seem to have collapsed, and for the length of the boat a wide shelf is formed about six feet at the widest part and tapering toward stem and stern to probably two feet. Above this, in the centre, the body of the ship goes up probably ten to twelve feet, and here are all the hatches and the sear and machinery for working. From a stern view the boat looks like nothing so much as a peg top, and the side elevation is hardly less queer. It is the only ship of the kind that has ever been in Charleston Harbor, and naturally excites a good deal of interest. The officers, as naturally they should, say that the build is excellent, and in many ways superior to the usual style of hoat building, but mariners who sail other ships shake their heads, and, pointing to the long shelves, say; "What would a vary heavy sea do when crashing down upon that platform and finding no outlet?" They are of the opinion that the Progressist was built as an experiment, and are inclined to think that it was not a success. But the fact remains that the Progressist has been making ocean coyages for some time, and so far seems to have had pain salling. Her last voyage was made in good time, and her cargo appears to be in excellent condition. From The Charleston News and Courier,

FREE SPEECH A FARCE.

From The Atlanta Journal.

From The Atlanta Journal.

For many years Hamp Ceoper was known throughout the length and breadth of the Pispen district as the champion horse-swapper and monsiline drinker of the region.

He always took a leading part in anything that came to hand, and never failed to carry things his way, and in consequence he attained a certain dignity which was unapproached by any citizen of the district.

He rarely went about the churches, but one Sunday morning, after a rather boozy week, he lost his bearings and wandered into the Big Oak Sunday-school. He did not understand the proceedings exactly, but coreluded to await developments, and taking a seat on the back bench soon fell asleep.

ings exactly, but concluded to await developments, and taking a seat on the back bench soon fell asleep.

After the regular work of the Sunday-school was finished the question of where the annual piente should be held came up and a lively debate followed. Several spirited speeches were made, and the noise partly aroused Hamp from his slumbers. He opened his eyes grosgily, as the superintendent asked if any one else had anything to say.

Hamp rose in his seat and said:

"You fellers don't seem able to make this yere thing go wuth a cent. You have come to a dead balk, an' you'll have to heave off the load er fetch in another hoss. Now if you air gwine to do any good with this thing, you've got to norate hit around an' ofter some sort o' inducements.

"Tell everybody to fetch out thur swappin' stock an' send for Tobe Scullins with his fiddle, so we can have plenty of music to dance by, an' et you'll make me chairman o' the licker committee, I'll guarantee to have at least forty gallons on the grounds, an' if the thing ain't a howlin' success I'll cat my old hat."

"But we want no such things as you mention at our picnic, and you will please keep quiet."

"Well, darn it, I've offered you my services, an' if you don't want to accept 'um you can jest go to Texas fur all I keer." And Hamp reached for his hat and strode resolutely from the church. Next day a warrant charging Hamp with disturbing public worship was served upon him, and in the Superior Court a fine of \$50 and costs was imposed for the offence.

Hamp borrowed the money from friends and paid the fine, and, in commenting on the matter afterward, said.

"Tre allus heered this wuz a country of free speech, but hit's got so now a feller hes to pay a dollar a word."